

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES,
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

May 27, 2009

Ms. Wendy Sue Wheeler
Washington State Department of Agriculture
P.O. Box 42560
Olympia, WA 98504-2560

Subject: SLN label for Lorsban® Advanced
For control of various insects infesting cottonwood/poplar trees grown for pulp
SLN Reg. No. WA-090004

Dear Ms. Wheeler:

This will acknowledge receipt of your notification dated March 4, 2009, of the label indicated above, in the following SLN registration, pursuant to the Section 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended:

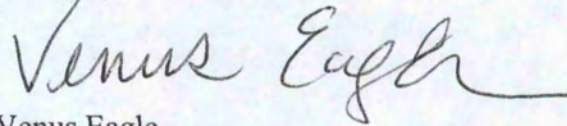
Product: Lorsban® Advanced
EPA Reg. No.: 62719-591
24(c) Registrant: Dow AgroSciences, LLC
Site: Various listed insects
Pest: Cottonwood/poplar trees grown for pulp

The following labeling comments apply:

- Please add the word "listed" so the subheading reads, "For control of various **listed** insects infesting cottonwood/poplar trees grown for pulp."
- Under the first paragraph under the Directions for Use, please revise the next to last sentence so it reads, "Re-treat as necessary to maintain control, **but do not make more than 3 applications per season.**" (Although the maximum number of applications is stated under the Specific Use Restrictions, the Agency requests that you make this revision to clarify the retreatment instructions as they appear under the Directions for Use. This revision was also requested for SLN WA970012, which this SLN replaces, in an Agency letter dated August 12, 2005.)

A review of this label indicates it is acceptable under the condition that the above stated change is made. Please inform the registrant that we have placed the label for this product in our files. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Julie Chao at (703) 308-8735 or chao.julie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Venus Eagle". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Venus Eagle
Insecticide Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Supplemental Labeling



Dow AgroSciences LLC

9330 Zionsville Road

Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Lorsban[®] Advanced

EPA Reg. No. 62719-591

EPA 24(c) Special Local Need Registration SLN WA-090004
For Distribution and Use Only Within the State of Washington

Control of Various Insects Infesting Cottonwood/Poplar Trees Grown for Pulp

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Lorsban[®] Advanced insecticide before applying. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA-registered label.
- Use of Lorsban Advanced according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Lorsban Advanced.

Directions for Use

Apply Lorsban Advanced as a foliar or dormant/delayed dormant spray at the dosages indicated to control pests listed in the following table. Mix the required dosage in sufficient water to ensure thorough and complete coverage of the foliage and crop and apply as a concentrate or dilute spray using conventional, power-operated ground or aerial spray equipment. Aerial application may result in less effective insect control because of reduced coverage. For control of borers, apply by power-operated ground spray equipment using sufficient water to ensure thorough and complete coverage of tree bark. Treat when field counts indicate damaging insect populations are developing or present. Re-treat as necessary to maintain control. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist concerning specific insect management practices in your area.

Target Pests	Lorsban Advanced (pint/acre)
aphids	1
beetles (such as: cottonwood leaf, elm leaf, willow leaf) fall webworm forest and western tent caterpillars green fruitworm leafrollers (such as: fruittree, oblique-banded, <i>Pandemis</i> , redbanded) lygus bug	2
borers: clearwing moths (such as: poplar, lesser peachtree borer) locust longhorned beetles metallic wood boring beetles (such as: bronze birch borer, poplar borer, flatheaded appletree borer)	2-4

Spray Drift Management

Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland sites, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making the decision to apply this product.

Observe the following precautions when spraying Lorsban Advanced adjacent to permanent bodies of water such as rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.

The following treatment setbacks or buffer zones must be utilized for applications around the above listed aquatic areas with the following application equipment:

Application Method	Required Setback (Buffer Zone) (feet)
aerial (fixed wing or helicopter)	150

Making applications when wind is blowing away from sensitive areas is the most effective way to reduce the potential for adverse effects.

The following spray drift **best management practices** are recommended to avoid off-target drift movement from applications.

Aerial Application

- The boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade.
- Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream, and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.
- Nozzles must produce a medium or coarser droplet size (255 to 340 microns volume median diameter) per ASABE Standard 572 under application conditions. Airspeed, pressure, and nozzle angle can all effect droplet size. See manufacturer's catalog or USDA/NAAA Applicator's Guide for spray size quality ratings.
- Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3 to 10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Do not apply product when wind speed exceeds 10 mph.
- If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

This section is advisory in nature and does not supercede the mandatory label requirements.

Information on Droplet Size: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent adverse effects from drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 1.5 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Restricted Entry Interval:** Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.
- **Chemigation:** For use under this SLN label, do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not make more than three applications of Lorsban Advanced per year or any other product containing chlorpyrifos per crop per season.
- Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated orchards.
- **Re-Treatment Interval:** 7 days.
- **Bee Caution:** This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

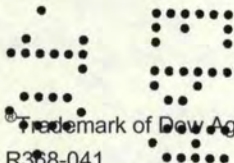
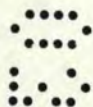
Broadleaf weed bloom must be controlled prior to the application in cottonwood/poplar plantation borders with 5 or more blooms per square yard.

- **Aquatic Toxicity:** This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, small mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Lorsban Advanced should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.aspx>, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

WSDA Container Disposal Guidance: Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx>. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

Certain uses of chlorpyrifos may be restricted by a U.S. District Court final order. You may refer to the Washington State Department of Agriculture Endangered Species Program web site at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/natresources/Buffers.aspx> for information regarding pesticides that are impacted by the final order.

Expiration date: This label for Lorsban Advanced expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2011.



© Trademark of Dew AgroSciences LLC

R368-041

Approved: 03/03/09

Initial printing.



342 Receipt for Special Local Need

S: 846200

Recubmission: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Regulatory Type: Special Local Need - Section 24c

* Fee For Service: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Application Type: New Registration

Billable: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Company: 62719 DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC

V

Risk Manager: Registration Division, Risk Management Team 7

SLN Number: WAD90004

Product Name: LORSBAN ADVANCED

Parent Section3: 62719-591

LORSBAN ADVANCED

Nature Of Need: B

New Use: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Feed Use: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Application Date: 03-Mar-2009



OPP Rec'd Date: 10-Mar-2009



Front End Date: 10-Mar-2009



Risk Manager Send Date: 10-Mar-2009



FFS Due Date:

Negotiated Due Date:

OPP Target Date:

Fast Track: ☐

New Ingredient: ☐

Receipt Description:

Lorsban Advanced/chlorpyrifos/Cottonwood/Poplar Trees grown for Pulp/Insects-Aphids-fall webworm, green fruitworm,lygus bug*, Borers-metallic wood boring beetles*

New Ingredient

Request Date

New Ingredient

Received Date

Form A: ☐

Signature Date:

Form B: ☐

Signature Date:

Print Letter

Enter More Information

Tracking

Receipt Content

Des

NEW APPLICATIONS

DATE: 03-10-2009

FILE NUMBER: WA 90004

FEP (OPPIN ENTRY) BP 03-10-2009
(Initial and Date)

FILE ROOM: _____
(Initial and Date)

SIG: C.O 3/11/2009
(Initial and Date)

FILE ROOM: Dy 3/12
(Initial and Date)

☒ ASSIGN TO PM 07 (NO DATA)

☐ JACKET TO SHELF (DATA)

Julie

24 (C) CHECKLIST

STATE: WASHINGTON SLN No. WA090004
DATE REGISTERED: 03-03-2009 90-DAY DATE: 06-03-2009
SPECIFIC SPECIAL LOCAL NEED: _____ SITE: _____

PEST/PROBLEM: _____

-
1. Is the State certified to issue this type of registration? _____
 2. Was the EPA Application/Notification Form submitted? _____
 3. Was all the required information included on the form? _____
 4. Was a confidential formula submitted (for new products)? _____
 5. Is this registration for a "CHANGED USE PATTERN"? _____
 6. Has an FR document been prepared for this "CHANGED USE PATTERN"? _____
 7. Tolerances required? _____ Established? _____ Citation? _____
 8. Full labeling being used? _____ Supplemental Directions? _____
 9. Does label state "FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN (State)"? _____
 10. Does full label comply with 40 CFR 162.10, as follows:
 - a. Production name, brand or trademark? _____
 - b. Name and address of registrant? _____
 - c. Net contents? _____
 - d. Product registration number? _____
 - e. Producing establishment number? _____
 - f. Ingredient statement? _____
 - g. Precautionary labeling? _____
 - h. Directions for use for special local need? _____
 - i. Use classifications? _____

Was proper format followed? _____

11. Is supplemental direction for use labeling satisfactory? _____
12. Was supplemental labeling compared with EPA-registered label? _____

COMMENTS: _____

1. SLN No. WA090004 2. PM 07 3. Action Code _____

4. State Issue Date

0	3	0	3	0	9
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5. Date Received by EPA

0	3	1	0	0	9
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6. Date Received by PM

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7. Chemical Name _____

8. Chemical Code _____

9. Use _____

10. Reviews requested:

	Date Sent	Date Due	Date Returned	Response Code	Response Date
HED					
EFB					
RCB					
EEB					
TB					
RD					
S					
Precaution					
Labeling					
Chemistry					
Efficacy					

11. Status _____

12. Final Action: Response Code _____

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Response Date



United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs, Registration Division (7505C)
Washington, DC 20460

**Application for/Notification of State Registration
of a Pesticide To Meet a Special Local Need**
(Pursuant to section 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as Amended)

For State Use Only

Registration No. Assigned

WA-090004

Date Registration Issued

March 3, 2009

1. Name and Address of Applicant for Registration Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054		2. Product is (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA-Registered EPA Registration Number 62719-591 <input type="checkbox"/> New (not EPA-registered) Attach EPA Form 8570-4, Confidential Statement of Formula for new products. EPA Company Number 62719	
4. Product Name Lorsban Advanced		3. Active ingredient(s) in Product Chlorpyrifos	
6. Type of Registration (Give details in Item 13 or on a separate page, properly identified and attached to this form): a. To permit use of a new product. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. To amend EPA registrations for one or more of the following purposes: <input type="checkbox"/> (1) To permit use on additional crops or animals. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) To permit use at additional sites. <input type="checkbox"/> (3) To permit use against additional pests. <input type="checkbox"/> (4) To permit use of additional application techniques or equipment. <input type="checkbox"/> (5) To permit use at different application rates. <input type="checkbox"/> (6) Other (specify below)		5. If this is a feed/feed use, a tolerance or other residue clearance is required. Cite appropriate regulations in 40 CFR Part 180, 185, and/or 186. NA 7. Nature of Special Local Need (check one) <input type="checkbox"/> There is no pesticide product registered by EPA for such use. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> There is no EPA-registered pesticide product which, under the conditions of use within the State, would be as safe and/or as efficacious for such use within the time and conditions of EPA registration. <input type="checkbox"/> An appropriate EPA-registered pesticide product is not available.	
10. Has FIFRA section 24(c) registration for this use of the product ever, by another State, been (check appropriate box(es), if known): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sought <input type="checkbox"/> Issued <input type="checkbox"/> Denied <input type="checkbox"/> Revoked If any of the above are checked, list States in Item 13 below. <input type="checkbox"/> No FIFRA section 24(c) Action		8. If this registration is an amendment to an EPA-registered product, is it for a "new use" as defined in 40 CFR 152.3? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (discuss in Item 13 below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No 9. Has an EPA Registration or Experimental Use Permit for this chemical ever been (check applicable box(es), if known): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Issued <input type="checkbox"/> Denied <input type="checkbox"/> Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Experimental Use Permit <input type="checkbox"/> No Previous Permit Action	
11. Endangered Species Act: (Give details in Item 13 or on a separate page, properly identified and attached to this form) Identify the counties where this pesticide will be used. If Statewide, indicate "all." Provide a list of Federally protected endangered/threatened species which occur in the areas of proposed use.		12. Indicate use status of Special Local Need, i.e., planned dates of use: From: January 1st To: December 31st	
Signature of Applicant or Authorized Representative 		13. Comments (attach additional sheet, if needed) 6.(b)(i) Cottonwood/Poplar trees grown for pulp 10. Similar SLN will be applied for in Oregon	
Title State Regulatory Manager		14. Determination by State Agency This registration is for a Special Local Need and is being issued in accordance with section 24(c) of FIFRA, as amended. To the best of our knowledge, the information above is correct, except as noted in "Comments" below or in attachments.	
Name, Title, and Address of State Agency Official Wendy Sue Wheeler Aquatic Pesticide Specialist Washington State Department of Agriculture Pesticide Management Division PO Box 42589 / 1111 Washington Street SE Olympia, WA 98504-2589		Comments (by State Agency Only)	
Title Aquatic Pesticide Specialist 		Received by EPA	
Telephone Number (360) 902-1972		Date March 4, 2009	



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
P.O. Box 42560 • Olympia, Washington 98504-2560 • (360) 902-1800

CERTIFIED

March 4, 2009

Document Processing Desk (SLN)
Office of Pesticide Programs 7504P
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington DC 20460

RE: EPA SLN Reg. No. WA-090004

Enclosed is Washington Special Local Need (SLN) registration number WA-090004 issued to Dow AgroSciences LLC for the use of Lorsban® Advanced Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 62719-591) on cottonwood and poplar trees grown for pulp for control of various insects. This registration was issued under authority of Section 24(c) FIFRA.

This SLN registration is being issued as a replacement for Dow AgroSciences Lorsban® 4E Insecticide [EPA Reg. No. 62719-220 (WA-970012)]. Dow AgroSciences LLC is planning to cancel the SLN registration for Lorsban® 4E Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 62719-220) on cottonwood and poplar trees grown for pulp for control of various insects once all the stocks of the product have cleared the channels of trade.

Phytotoxicity, and residue data to support the use Lorsban® Advanced Insecticide on cottonwood and poplar trees grown for pulp for control of various insects was submitted with the original submission of WA SLN No. WA-970012. Application timing, and use restrictions to protect non-target organisms on the label for WA-090004 are identical to WA-970012. The Washington State Department of Agriculture has limited the Section 24(c) label to two years due to the need for more efficacy data to support the use. Renewal of this Section 24(c) is contingent upon submittal of satisfactory data from the Pacific Northwest, preferably Washington State.

If you have any questions, please me at (360) 902-1972 or by email at wschwheeler@agr.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Wendy Sue Wheeler
Pesticide Registration Specialist, Registration Services

Enclosures – SLN Labeling
EPA federal SLN application form [EPA form 8570-25 (1-94)]

cc: Dr. Kerry Hastings, Dow AgroSciences LLC – via e-mail
Jane Thomas, Washington State University – via e-mail
Dr. Doug Walsh, Washington State University – via e-mail
Rose Kachadoorian, Oregon Department of Agriculture – via e-mail
George Robinson, Idaho Department of Agriculture – via e-mail
Marco Guske, Yakama Nation – via e-mail





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

March 10, 2009

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

WSDA
Pesticide Mnagement Division
P.O. Box 42589/1111 Washington Street, SE
Olympia, WA 98504-2589

Dear State Agency: Wendy Sue Wheeler, Specialist

The Office of Pesticide Programs acknowledges receipt of the Section 24(c) application/notification for WAO090004.

The package is being forwarded to the Product Manager for review.

To ensure that the Agency receives proper notification of your 24(c) applications/notifications it is necessary to use the correct mailing address. All new 24(c) applications should be sent to the following:

Document Processing Desk (SLN)
Office of Pesticide Programs -7504P
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

If you have any questions concerning the administrative screening of the package please contact the Front End Unit at (703)305-5780.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "Barbara Turner", is written over the word "Sincerely,".

Front End Processing Staff
Information Services Branch
Information Technology & Resources Management Division